NEW FOREIGN POST FOR MEMORIAL SITE

OLD KZ IN BERGEN-BELSEN

VON PEER KÖRNER

Bergen-Belsen. The Bergen-Belsen concentration camp was a new facility in Niedersachsen for the new Lernort. The exhibition, "Arming, War and Crime. The Wehrmacht and the Bergen-Belsen Barracks," was held as part of the 1930s under the framework of the NS-Arming politics. The area was previously named.

"The exhibition shows that the history of the training facility and the Bergen-Belsen Barracks is inextricably linked with the war criminals and the Bergen-Belsen Barracks. Jens Binner, the spokesman for the Stiftung niedersächsische Gedenkstätten, said: "Furthermore, the exhibition deals with the role of the Wehrmacht in the Verbrechen im Nationalsozialismus - it was entirely prepared. The exhibition was prepared together with the Leibniz University Hannover.

With the "M.B. 89"-named Lernort, the opportunities for educational work with new seminar and group rooms were improved, Binner said. "M.B. 89" means "Mannschaftsblock 89," he explained. So the barracks building was named after the Wehrmacht. Later, the British took over the old designations, as the barracks were taken over in 1950. "M.B. 89" is about a kilometer away from the memorial site.

In Bergen-Belsen, more than 52,000 KZ prisoners and 20,000 war criminals were killed. Initially, Bergen-Belsen was a concentration camp for prisoners who had been captured by the Soviet Union. In 1943, the camp was taken over by the British. British soldiers freed the prisoners on April 15, 1945. 